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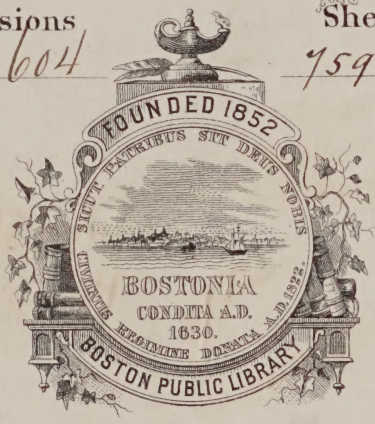

Received Apr. 24, 1889.

Hon. Edward Everett,
with Mr. Ingraham's respects.

To Clergymen, School Committees, Teachers, and others interested in Education.

B.H.
430, 604 Apr. 24, 1839

I send to you, herewith, the Prospectus of a MONTHLY MAGAZINE, to be devoted to the interests of the great cause of Education, in which, I trust, you all take a deep and lively interest; and I indulge the hope, that each one of you will not only become a subscriber to the work, yourself, but also induce at least one of your friends to do so likewise. The terms are very low, and a large subscription is not expected: of course I do not expect to derive any pecuniary profit from its publication. I depend, however, upon the interest taken in the subject, by Committees, Teachers, and others interested in Education, to prevent my *losing* money by it, and therefore trust that I shall be sustained, by those to whose interests the work is to be devoted.

It has for many years been my intention to edit a work of this kind; and, so long ago as 1826, when I interested myself in the establishment of the first Journal of Education, it was with the expectation of becoming at some future time its Editor. Circumstances, however, prevented the accomplishment of that intention; and the work, after a useful career of several years, was discontinued, owing to a want of patronage. That this may not be the case with the present attempt, I shall need the aid of all who feel interested in its prosecution.

One of the principal considerations, moving me to embark in this undertaking, at the present time, is, that I may be enabled to communicate more frequently and directly with Committees, Teachers, and Parents, than I can in any other way; and thus the better extend the information, and employ the influence, which I may possess, in promoting the best good of our Schools. In this object, I trust that I shall receive the aid of every Committee, and every Teacher.

One subscriber will not amount to much; but the ocean is made up of drops; and many small rills contribute to swell the size of a large river. If every one to whom this Prospectus is sent, will himself subscribe for the work, and also induce at least one of his friends to do the same, I shall be enabled to commence without risk, so far as relates to the actual expenses. My own labours will be, for a long time, at least, as they have for many years past been, in relation to Education, *gratuitous*. For them, I do not expect to be paid, in *money*. But while I find that my efforts are productive of good to the great cause I have so much at heart, I shall be satisfied to labour on, and trust to other sources for remuneration. Shall I not have the aid and support of *every* Committee and Teacher? I will not doubt it.

Appended to the Prospectus for the Monthly Magazine, is one for a WEEKLY NEWSPAPER, to be devoted to the interests of our scholars, and other young persons. In this Paper, I hope, while amusing and pleasing children, to strengthen the hands of Teachers, by inculcating upon their pupils, directly and indirectly, the importance of habits of subordination, respect for those above them, submission,

obedience, attention to study, &c. My long experience in connection with our Schools, has satisfied me, that, if there be one trouble, which, more than any other, thwarts the labours of Teachers, it is, the habits of insubordination, disobedience, and want of respect for constituted authority, which are so prevalent among our children. To counteract these habits, will be my aim, not only by direct admonition, but by all the silent and imperceptible influences which can be brought to bear upon them, and which, like "the continual dropping of water," that, in time, "wears away the stone," will insensibly produce its effects.

As I trust that this Paper will materially aid Teachers in their arduous labours, by cooperating with them, *out of school*, I trust that they will all take an interest in procuring subscribers for it among their pupils and other young friends. As the terms are *very low*, a *large subscription* will be necessary to defray the *actual cost* of publication, without any remuneration for Editorial labour. May I not expect every Teacher to use his influence in extending its circulation?

Not anticipating any pecuniary profit to myself, from these publications, for a long time, at least, I feel that I can with the more freedom call upon Committees and Teachers to aid me in sustaining them. I do not think I shall be disappointed.

Allow me to request, that each Teacher will distribute, to such Scholars as he may think proper, a copy of the Prospectus, to be read by their Parents, and ascertain how many subscribers to the Paper can be obtained among them, and then make a return of the number, with his own subscription to the Magazine, as early as practicable. *No payment is desired, till the first Number is delivered.* My present object is, to ascertain whether subscribers enough will be obtained, to authorize me to *commence* the publications. This I shall not do, unless the subscriptions are sufficient to *secure me from pecuniary loss.*

I am, very respectfully, your friend,

JOSEPH W. INGRAHAM.

EDUCATIONAL MAGAZINE,

AND REVIEW.

THE undersigned proposes to commence, early in January, 1847, the publication of a *Monthly Magazine*, to be devoted to the cause of EDUCATION.

That the subject of Education is of the highest moment, is now generally admitted. The spirit of improvement, that pervades our land, has had its influence upon this science, which, within a few years, has assumed an importance, and excited an interest, before unknown. Greater care, than formerly, is taken, in the selection of well-qualified agents for carrying on the work of instruction; and the Art of Teaching is considered more in the light of a profession than it once was. Teachers, themselves, are doing much to raise the character of their occupation. More attention, indeed, is now given, by all classes of the community, to the improvement of our Common Schools, and other Seminaries of Learning, than was bestowed upon them a few years ago; and we cannot doubt that this interest will continue to increase.

The object and plan of the work, now proposed, are similar to those of the 'American Journal of Education,' established in 1826, of which the undersigned was one of the original projectors. That Journal, was for several years well patronized; and was the precursor and suggestor of the many works of a similar character, which have since been published. That it was ultimately given up, for want of support, is not to be attributed to any decrease of interest in the subject, but to other causes; and it is not doubted, that the same favour will be extended to the present undertaking, which was shown to the former in the earlier stages of its existence.

A leading object, (of this, as of the former Journal,) will be to furnish a *record of facts*, embracing all the information on the subject of Education, which may come to the knowledge of the Editor, through his numerous correspondents, in the United States and other Countries. The *theory of Education* will not be neglected; but *practical results* will be deemed of far more importance.

It will be our aim, (to repeat the language of the Prospectus to the original Journal,) "to aid in diffusing *enlarged and liberal views of Education*. Nothing, it seems to us, has had more influence in retarding the progress of improvement in the science of instruction,

than narrow and partial views of what Education should be expected to produce. Intellectual attainments have been too exclusively the object of attention. It is too common a thing to consider a man well educated, if he has made a proper use of the common facilities for the acquisition of learning; though the result may have been obtained at the expense of his health, and with much neglect of that moral culture which is the surest foundation of happiness. In many plans of Education, which are in other respects excellent, the fact seems to have been overlooked, that man possesses an animal and a moral, as well as an intellectual, constitution. Hence the total neglect of the requisite provisions for the developement of the corporeal system, and the confirmation and improvement of health, the only foundation of mental as well as of bodily power. The moral department of Education has too commonly been restricted to an occasional word of parental approbation or reproof; or, at the best, to efforts limited by the sphere of domestic life. The natural consequence of the restrictions thus unjustly laid on Education, is, that we often find, in the same individual, a learned head, but a debilitated body and a neglected heart. Education should, we think, be regarded as the means of fitting man for the discharge of *all* his duties: it should produce, vigorous and hardy bodies, trained to powerful action, and inured to privation and fatigue; hearts formed to all that is pure and noble in moral principle; and minds prepared for efficient exertion in whatever may be their department in the great business of accomplishing the purposes of human existence."

In accordance with these views, we shall bestow attention upon *Physical, Moral,* and *Intellectual, Domestic, School,* and *Personal,* Education. To *Physical Education*, that attention will be given, which seems due to its importance. "*Moral Education* we shall consider as embracing whatever tends to form the habits and stamp the character. The influence of *example,* in the sphere of daily intercourse, we regard as the most powerful instrument in the formation of moral habits. In no light do we contemplate the progress of Education with more satisfaction, than when we view it as elevating and purifying the great body of the community, and thus affording, to the attentive and reflecting parent, the pleasing assurance, that his efforts, with his children at home, will not be counteracted by contaminating example abroad. Particular attention will be paid to *Domestic Education,* or that which emanates from parental and family influence; nor shall we neglect *Personal Education,* or that which consists in the voluntary formation of individual character."

In the department of *Domestic* or *Family Education,* our aim will be, to aid *Parents,* and particularly *Mothers,* in their important educational duties; and, with the assistance with which we shall be favoured, in this branch of our labours, we trust that we shall not fail to present many valuable and important suggestions. In *the Nursery* and at *the Fireside,* our children receive their earliest impressions, which, as they are the most lasting, and in most cases are even indelible, so are they by far the most important. Here are to be given, those *first* instructions, which are to mould the character, for time and for eternity! How important, then, that this period should not be neglected!

To the cause of *Primary* and *Elementary Education*, the Editor has long devoted his time and labours; and on this department, he looks with the most intense interest. In our *Primary Schools*, — the *first* schools to which those are sent, who are hereafter to take our places in society, and who are to be the future rulers of our Country, the Fathers and Mothers and Teachers, of coming generations — are to be inculcated and instilled those "principles of piety, justice, and a sacred regard to truth, love to their Country, humanity, universal benevolence, sobriety, industry, and frugality, chastity, moderation, and temperance, and those other virtues, which are the ornament of human society, and the basis upon which a republican constitution is founded;" and which are thus minutely described in the beautiful language of the Statute-Book of this Commonwealth. The *Primary School* "is the most important feature in our system of public instruction; for mistakes made there, are seldom, if ever, corrected afterwards. A blunder born in these Schools, is apt to continue alive and active, until it graduates from the High School, and goes forth into the world on its mission of disorder." To *Primary Education*, therefore, the most anxious attention will be devoted.

But the interests of our higher Schools, Academies, and Colleges, will not be neglected. *Practical Teachers*, in all these departments of instruction, will, we trust, make our pages the vehicle, through which those, who are engaged in the same employments, may be enabled to profit by the experience of their fellow labourers; and we hope to receive much valuable aid from these sources.

We intend to furnish, to all *Practical Teachers*, a medium through which they may communicate to the public and their fellow Teachers, their views on all subjects connected with their avocation; and if our ideas on any of these subjects, differ from theirs, — as will very likely be the case, — our pages will at all times be open to the fair and temperate discussion, not only of the views of others, but also of our own.

As we consider *Female Education* of the highest importance, we shall bestow upon that subject, much attention. "Whatever concerns the culture of the female mind, extends, ultimately, to the formation of all minds, at that early and susceptible period, when maternal influence is forming those impressions, which eventually terminate in mental and moral habits." To our females, we are to look, as the fashioners of the minds, dispositions, and habits, of the sons and daughters of this Nation: and on the capabilities of *these* instructers, will depend, under God, the character of the future people of our Country. And while we shall study to aid Mothers, in the discharge of the important duties devolving upon *them*, we hope to offer to young ladies, who are placed in circumstances requiring *Self-Education*, valuable suggestions and counsel.

Believing, as we do, that all Education is incomplete and imperfect, unless founded upon, and pervaded by the influence of, Religion, we shall constantly keep in mind this fundamental truth; — and use our humble endeavours to show, that all instruction must be based on religious principle; and that, in proportion as the educated individual is destitute of this principle, he becomes a dangerous member of society.

Viewing Books and Amusements as among the most important, powerful, and effective *instruments* of Education, for weal or for wo, we shall occupy much space with Reviews and Notices of Books, whether for families or for children, for Schools or for Colleges; and Lectures, Exhibitions, and other Amusements, will be looked after, with a view of giving faithful criticisms of such calls upon public attention; recommending those which may be deserving of patronage, and pointing out those which are of a contrary description.

That some such vehicle is needed, at the present day, the experience of almost every Teacher and Family can probably testify. Numberless are the projects which are brought before the community for its patronage; all apparently presenting good claims for countenance and support: and among the multiplicity, Teachers, Parents, and heads of families, are often at a loss which to select for introduction into their circles, or which to recommend to their children.

The Press daily teems with Books, of every kind and description, from the splendid folio to those of the most diminutive size, full bound and in pamphlet form, magazines, and other periodicals, and all the other varieties of literature; some of them good, but more of a contrary character: some, that ought to be in every family, and others that should be avoided as the baneful Upas.

> Some are good, and sold dearly; while some, 't is well known,
> Are so bad and so cheap, that they 're best let alone.

We shall therefore keep a watchful eye upon the various publications which are daily issuing from the Press; and notice those which will have any influence upon the important subjects of our Magazine; and every Number will contain extended *Reviews* or *Critical Notices* of the more important of these works, in which, while we shall endeavour to guard Parents and Teachers against those which are valueless or noxious, we shall endeavour to draw their attention to those which are calculated to aid them in the discharge of their various duties. No work, bearing upon Education or Intellectual Improvement, will pass unnoticed; but particular attention will be paid to those intended for the young, and for family reading. In this department, it will be our aim, to aid Parents in the choice of suitable reading for their children, and assist all, who are in the habit of purchasing books for young persons.

It may be said, that valuable books are now seldom published, without the recommendations of various clergymen, and scientific and learned gentlemen; and that these recommendations are sufficient to guide Parents and Teachers, in their selections. But it is not to be denied, that such "Recommendations" are very easily procured; and are frequently given by those who have never examined the books which they thus recommend to others. We have now in our mind's eye, some works, which have been highly "recommended," even by *clergymen*, and which contain matter that we will venture to say not one of the recommenders would allow to

be read in his own family circle, though he strongly recommends it to the families of others! Such instances are by no means uncommon. It will be one of our objects to disabuse the community in relation to many of the numberless impositions which are thus palmed upon them, by "bad and designing men;" and though we cannot expect to guard them against all, (for their name is *legion*,) we do hope, and expect, to render much service in this way.

Lectures, Concerts, Exhibitions, and Amusements, of various kinds and of every description, abound; and sometimes they are well worthy of patronage, and those who attend upon them reap a rich harvest for their time and money: while some Lecturers know little or nothing of the subjects about which they treat, and have taken up the profession *merely* as a means of replenishing their exhausted purses. Some Exhibitions are praiseworthy; while others are of a highly-objectionable character, against which, the community should be put on their guard.

For these purposes, a Magazine, such as is now proposed, will offer a suitable medium; and no one can doubt, that, if *well conducted*, it will be a valuable companion to every Teacher and in every Family. That it shall be faithfully conducted, the Editor pledges his own best endeavours; and the assistance which he expects, renders him confident as to the value of the work. *No book will be recommended, till it has been examined*, either by the Editor or some person in whose judgement he has confidence; and no Lecture or Amusement will be spoken of, till means have been employed for forming a correct opinion respecting it.

We shall not only endeavour to direct the attention of Teachers and Parents to the best books in relation to Education; but shall also give, in our own pages, the cream of such works, published in other countries, as may be inaccessible to the great majority of readers in this.

We shall keep a watchful eye upon the various corruptions of the Commonwealth's English, which are creeping into use; and, though we shall not assume to be the Autocrat of the Grammar of the language, we shall do our best to guard its structure from the unlicensed innovations of those, who presume to "daub with untempered mortar." And in our own pages, we shall endeavour to set a *good example* to our readers, in spelling correctly, and writing and printing grammatically, and in good English style.

To the various departments of Science, we shall devote some attention; and the aid upon which we rely, in this part of our labours, will, we are persuaded, render our work valuable to our readers.

The Editor's official connection with our City Schools, gives him access to many sources of information, of which he will frequently avail himself; and he will thus be enabled to publish valuable matter from the Reports of Committees and Teachers, which would otherwise be inaccessible to the great body of readers. We shall also give frequent notices of the various public and private Schools, Academies, Colleges, and other Literary Institutions, in other places; and also, extracts from Reports of School Committees, Teachers, &c

It may be said, that we already have, in this State, a periodical, devoted — and ably devoted, too — to the cause of Education, and edited by one in whom the community have great confidence. Why establish another? In reply, it may be stated, that we have no idea of interfering with Mr. Mann's valuable Journal; but shall aim to cultivate a field, which his work does not occupy; — a different sphere of labour, though not, we trust, less important or useful. We hope to continue to cooperate with Mr. Mann, in his labours, as we have endeavoured to do, in times past; and to go hand in hand with him, in promoting the great cause, which we know he has so much at heart, — he in his province, we in ours.

Mr. Mann's Journal is not intended to be a Magazine like ours; his aim is of a different character. And we hope to make our work so valuable, that it will be as much welcomed in Schools and Families, as we know his to be; and this not merely by those who are engaged in teaching, as Parents, and Instructers of Schools, but also by the older pupils themselves, and those who are engaged in the important duty of Self-Education.

In short, — to aid *Parents* and *Teachers*, in the great duties devolving upon them as *Educators*, our labours will be sedulously devoted; and no department of Education, however comparatively humble, will be considered by us as unworthy of notice. The Editor is no novice in the Editorial field. He has been constantly connected with the Press, as well as with our Schools, for more than a quarter of a century; and if he be not qualified for his present undertaking, he can only say, *he ought to be.*

To sum up our objects: — Our Magazine will contain

Original and Selected Miscellaneous Articles and Communications, on Moral, Intellectual, and Physical, Domestic, School, and Personal, Education; embracing the more important facts and suggestions in the department of Public and Private Instruction, whether of Males or Females; Aids to Parents, Teachers, and those who are pursuing a course of Self-Education; Practical Results of the labours of Teachers; and other kindred subjects.

Biographical Sketches of Teachers, and other distinguished Friends of Education.

Reviews and Notices of Books, particularly those intended for Schools, and for Family or Children's reading.

Reports of School Committees and Teachers, Notices of School Exhibitions, and Statistical and other Accounts of Schools, Academies, Colleges, and other Seminaries of Learning.

Reports and Notices of Lectures, Exhibitions, and Amusements.

Intelligence, respecting the progress of Education, everywhere; but especially in our own City, State, and Country.

To THE WEALTHY FRIENDS OF EDUCATION.—A liberal and truly noble-hearted friend of our Schools, — EDMUND DWIGHT, Esq., of Boston, — in 1838, placed at the disposal of the Massachusetts Board of Education, the munificent sum of *ten thousand dollars*, to be expended in the qualification of Teachers of Common Schools, on condition that the Legislature would appropriate an equal sum for the same purpose. This was done ; and thus Mr. Dwight became the founder of our State Normal Schools, which have already done so much good to the community.

In 1843, the then excellent Mayor of Boston, — MARTIN BRIMMER, Esq., — caused to be printed, an edition of that valuable work, ' The School and the Schoolmaster,' by Rev. ALONZO POTTER, D. D. and GEORGE B. EMERSON, Esq.; and presented a copy to every School District and each Board of School Committeemen in this State. This work was originally written and published at the expense of another distinguished and liberal friend of Education, — the *late* (we regret to say) JAMES WADSWORTH, Esq., of Geneseo, New York, — who caused a copy to be presented to each of the ten thousand School Districts in the " Empire State."

Our Magazine is intended to aid in the same great work to which Messrs. DWIGHT, BRIMMER, and WADSWORTH, so largely contributed. Are there not other wealthy friends of Education in this State, who will furnish the means of sending a copy of it to every School in the Commonwealth? And are there not, in the other States, individuals who will do the same in their own Districts?

To SCHOOL TEACHERS.—Our Journal is intended to aid *you* in the discharge of your high and responsible duties ; to encourage you in your labours ; and to aid in securing for you that consideration to which your exalted stations entitle you. Will you not aid us? To the Teachers of Boston and vicinity, we would say, May we not hope that every one of you will not only subscribe for the work, yourself, but also make exertions to procure at least one other subscriber, so that you may both have the opportunity of regularly reading the Magazine, and be the means of enabling others to do the same? And to all who are engaged in the business of instruction, we would say, Come up to the work, and lend us a helping hand ; sustain *us*, that we may be the better able to help *you*.

If every Teacher in Boston will, in addition to his or her own subscription, procure one other subscriber, (and is there *one* who will not be able to do this?) we shall start with a certainty of having sufficient patronage to pay all actual expenses, (exclusive of editing,) and with that, we shall be satisfied, at the commencement.

To SCHOOL COMMITTEES, we would say, that our labours will be devoted to the best good of all our Schools, and to aiding Committees in the discharge of their highly-responsible and important duties. May we not, then, expect, from you, a helping hand?

To PARENTS.—We have said, we intend to devote much attention to *Domestic* or *Family Education;* and the assistance we shall

be able to command, in this department, will, we are confident, make that portion of our work peculiarly valuable and interesting to you. Will you not *help us* to make it so?

To the Reverend Clergy, of all Denominations. — One of the most important and effectual aids to the parochial and pulpit labours of a devoted and successful Pastor, is to be found in the good education of those committed to his charge. Intelligent and well-educated hearers will best profit by a pastor's public and private ministrations; and we shall devote no small portion of our labours to the encouragement of efforts for the moral and religious instruction of the young. We hope to aid those, to whom, under God, is assigned the responsible duty of instructing the young in piety and good morals; and we ask of them to lend us their influence in the prosecution of our labours.

JOSEPH W. INGRAHAM.

TERMS.

Each Monthly Number will contain forty-eight octavo pages, and will be printed on good paper, with fair type, and in a similar style to the North American and other Reviews.

The price will be *two dollars* a year, invariably to be paid *in advance*. No books will be kept, (excepting the Delivery and Cash Books,) and no Number will be charged. Its receipt will be evidence that it has been paid for.

The *Postage* on this Magazine will be the same as on newspapers, if it be sent without the printed cover, and unstitched.

In connection with the Monthly Educational Magazine and Review, the undersigned proposes also to commence, early in January, 1847, a *Weekly Newspaper*, to be devoted to the instruction and rational amusement of young persons.

His long and intimate connection with Education, and his daily intercourse with children, have satisfied him, that too little attention has been and is paid to the domestic and moral instruction of those, who are soon to fill the places of the present actors upon the stage of life. We establish Schools, and other Seminaries of Learning; and then, too often, leave to the Teachers the sole task of forming the minds and hearts of those whom we intrust to their care; taking no further thought, whether these Teachers do their duty or not, or whether other agencies are not constantly operating upon the minds of the children, which will produce far more important effects upon their future lives, than all the instructions of their Teachers.

Children receive but a small part of their education at School, or indeed from any other source, *directly*. The ten thousand nameless influences, which are continually acting upon them, imper-

ceptible and unnoticed though they may be, are exerting a more powerful and lasting effect, for weal or for wo, than all the direct instructions communicated by the most faithful and devoted Teacher, or the most fond and faithful Parent. Good or bad examples are ever before them; and, in most cases, the bad preponderate over the good. Their Associates do more than their Teachers, to educate them, and their Reading and Amusements often do more than either.

It is lamentable to see how little attention is paid, by Parents and Guardians, to the character of the Reading and Amusements of their children. The children are taught to read, and then left to select their own books. These are often the most pernicious that can be imagined; and, if not openly vicious, a very large portion of the reading, that is likely to fall into the hands of young persons, is of the most worthless description. This is the age of "*cheap* literature;" but, alas! too much of it is *dear* in the end! There is a multitude of books; but how few of them, comparatively, are adapted to improve those who read them! And of those few, how small a portion ever find their way into the hands of children! "The table of the drawing-room may be covered with the most costly publications; but how few of them are worth the binding in which they have been clothed! and though the Nursery may abound with children's books, copiously illustrated, perhaps, how few of them conduce to the improvement of their readers! The elegant and the beautiful, and the highly-coloured, have usurped the place of the useful and improving." We do not object to the introduction of the former qualities; but we mourn the displacement of the latter.

School libraries, too,— by whom are their treasures supplied, and by whom selected? To judge by the contents of some, that we wot of, no 'Children's Friend' had any hand in the matter. Many of the works, though valuable for older persons, are entirely beyond the comprehension of the young; and others, alas! they comprehend too well for their moral health.

Books for children should not only be adapted to their capacities, and tend to their direct entertainment or information, but they should also be fitted to excite a *taste* for reading of a profitable character. Too many of those now accessible to children, are most unsuitable, in themselves, and excite a distaste for more valuable reading; and many an hour is now spent in reckless dissipation, which, had a better taste been early implanted in the breast, would have been devoted to obtaining useful information.

Parents and guardians! you have a highly-important duty to perform! *You* should see that your children read no books but such as are innocent. *You* should see that they do not imbibe infidelity, irreligion, and vice, from the books which you suffer them to read. It will be our aim to aid you in the discharge of this duty, and weekly to provide for your children, reading, which you may not fear to put into their hands.

The object of the Paper now proposed, will be, to furnish, to the younger portion of our community, reading, which will improve and instruct, at the same time that it will entertain and amuse; and not only to furnish good reading, but to recommend to the young, the

best books for them to read. Care will be taken, that, in our own pages, a *good example* shall be set before our young readers, in respect to orthography, grammar, style, and sound moral sentiments; and every article inserted, will be made correct, in these particulars, before it will be suffered to appear.

As a general rule, pure and undefiled Saxon-English, will be preferred in our columns; and in case a foreign word or phrase should ever be deemed expedient, its explanation will be given, in a note; since we intend that whatever we print shall be intelligible to every reader. For the same reason, we shall give a Glossary or explanation of any scientific, technical, or other words, that may not be easily understood by our young friends.

Few persons, probably, have greater advantages than the undersigned, for conducting a paper of this description. His long-continued and intimate relation to our Schools, and his almost daily association with children, have given him a knowledge of what is needed, in such a Paper; and his constant connection with the Press, and his extensive acquaintance with Teachers, and others interested in children, give him facilities, such as few others, probably, possess. His own large collection of books, and his access to the libraries of others, afford him opportunities for the selection of appropriate matter; and the extent of his intercourse among those who are well qualified to write for young persons, will enable him always to command a sufficiency of original articles. So far, therefore, as facilities are concerned, no one can possess greater: his ability to use them to the best advantage, has been often tested, and has not heretofore failed to give satisfaction.

One object, that we shall steadily keep in view, will be, an endeavour to counteract, so far as the tendency of the Paper will do it, the besetting sin of our Country — insubordination, and want of reverence for constituted authority. This is one of the greatest obstacles, probably, which Teachers have to encounter, in the discharge of their responsible and important duties. Children are encouraged, and *taught*, too, (by parents, even!) to have a will of their own, and to resist the imposition of authority, when it is not their pleasure to submit to it! Instead of being taught to *obey*, they are encouraged to expect a reason for every command; and the result too often is, that, the reason not being satisfactory or apparent to them, or being contrary to their wishes, they refuse to obey.

Against this evil, we shall constantly endeavour to guard. Directly and indirectly, through the medium of admonitions, narratives, anecdotes, and other amusing reading, on all proper occasions, we shall aim to show to our young readers the errour and folly of such a course. And, as "the continual dropping of water will wear away a stone," so, by a constant effort to counteract this "sin which so easily besets us," we hope to promote the comfort and happiness, not only of School Teachers, but of Parents, also.

It is a part of our design, to furnish a weekly summary of the news of the day, such as will be interesting and profitable to young

persons; that they may have a correct idea of what is going on in the world, and be enabled to read the news of the larger papers more understandingly than they otherwise would.

Viewing Amusements, as among the most effectual, and therefore most important, *instruments* of Education, we shall pay particular attention to them; and not only endeavour to furnish, every week, sources of entertainment for our young readers, in the shape of Tales, Anecdotes, Enigmas, &c., but also advise them in their choice, among the multitude of objects which are constantly presented to their notice. And we shall give such reports of the various Lectures, Concerts, and Amusements of the day, as may serve this purpose. Original and selected Poetry and Music will also occasionally be given.

Literature and the Fine Arts, and the Arts and Sciences, generally, will receive a due share of attention; and no small space will be devoted to Mechanics, including notices of new inventions, machines, &c., with engravings of such as may be useful to our young readers. Our object will be to cultivate and foster a correct taste, in these matters.

Accounts of Voyages and Travels, and sketches of various places of interest, with engravings, will often be given. Engravings of objects in Natural History, and other departments of knowledge, will also be frequently inserted. And no pains will be spared, to render the Paper valuable and interesting to those, for whose use it is specially intended.

We shall appropriate a portion of our space to the compositions of young persons; and we hope to receive many contributions from our juvenile readers. But all communications, to secure their insertion, must be well written, in pure grammatical English.

We do not intend to interfere with other periodical publications for young persons, some of which are doing great good in their several spheres of usefulness: but we think that the field we have marked out for ourselves is yet unoccupied, and that there is abundant need and room for a paper such as we propose to furnish.

JOSEPH W. INGRAHAM.

TERMS.

Each number will contain eight quarto pages; a portion of the two outer of which, will be devoted to advertisements. It will be printed on good paper with fair type. The price will be *one dollar a year*, invariably to be paid *in advance*. No books of account will be kept, excepting the Delivery and Cash books; and of course no Paper will be charged. Its receipt will be evidence that it has been paid for.

At a meeting of the *Primary School Committee* of the City of Boston, *Dec.* 1, 1846, the following Preamble and Resolution were unanimously adopted.

WHEREAS, Joseph W. Ingraham, Esq., has announced his intention to commence, in January next, the publication of a *Monthly Magazine*, to be devoted to the cause of Education and the improvement of Schools; and also a *Weekly Newspaper* for the instruction and rational amusement of young persons:

And whereas, from the well-known and highly-valuable services which Mr. Ingraham has rendered to the cause of Education generally, and to the Schools for Primary Instruction particularly, this Board have full confidence that these proposed publications will be faithfully devoted to the promotion of the best interests of Education: Therefore,

Resolved, That this undertaking of Mr. Ingraham be cordially recommended to the attention of School Committees, Parents, Teachers, and the Pupils of our Schools, in the hope that they will extend to it such a degree of encouragement, as will render it highly successful.

Attest,

ALVAN SIMONDS, *Secretary.*

At a meeting of the School Committee of the City of Boston, held at City Hall, December 30, 1846, the following Preamble and Resolution were unanimously adopted:

Whereas Joseph W. Ingraham, Esq., Chairman of the Standing Committee of the Primary School Board, has announced his intention to publish a Monthly Magazine, to be devoted to the cause of Education, and also a Weekly Newspaper for the benefit of young persons:

And whereas, from Mr. Ingraham's past devotion to the interests of our Schools, and the cause of Education, generally, this Board have full confidence that the proposed publications will conduce to the dissemination of well-attested facts and enlightened practical principles: Therefore,

Resolved, That this undertaking of Mr. Ingraham be cordially recommended to the attention of School Committees, Parents, Teachers, and the Pupils of our Schools, in the hope that they will extend to it such a degree of encouragement, as will render it highly successful.

Attest,

S. F. McCleary, *Secretary.*

The following extracts from a few of the Notices of these proposed publications, which have appeared in the newspapers, will show the opinions entertained, in advance, in relation to them, by conductors of the Public Press:

From the Boston Daily Journal.

"The friends of education will be glad to learn that it is proposed to commence, early in January next, the publication of a *Monthly Magazine*, to be devoted to the cause of education. A periodical for the promotion of this object is much wanted at this time, when the exhortation to '*educate the people*,' is sounded by good and philanthropic men from every quarter of the globe. This Magazine will be published and edited by Joseph W. Ingraham of this City, — a gentleman who has ever taken a deep interest in the cause of education, and whose labours, through a series of years, to awaken a feeling on this subject throughout the community, and improve and elevate the character of our schools, are well known to our readers, and afford the strongest assurance that the work will be judiciously managed, and prove a powerful instrument for good."

"We repeat, a work of this kind is much wanted. It will not conflict with the valuable Journal edited by Horace Mann, but will cultivate a field which is not now occupied, and we hope to see it received into families and welcomed by the children as well as by adults, as a kind friend, administering to the gratification of *all* the members, and conveying instruction and entertainment."

"A Newspaper for Children. — We are glad to learn that in connection with the 'Educational Magazine and Review,' the prospectus of which we referred to a few days ago, Mr. J. W. Ingraham proposes to commence, early in January, a *weekly newspaper*, to be devoted to the instruction and rational amusement of young persons. We think that a periodical of this character, conducted in a judicious manner, and upon a popular plan, which will not interfere with other periodicals for young persons, is much wanted at this time. Mr. Ingraham is exactly the person to conduct it, — and we trust that it will be issued without delay, and have a wide circulation. The price of this paper will be one dollar a year, *cash down*. It will contain eight quarto pages."

From the Christian Watchman.

"Educational Magazine. — A prospectus for a monthly periodical, under the title of '*Educational Magazine and Review*,' has been issued, the publication of

which will be commenced early in January, to be conducted by Joseph W. Ingraham, A.M., of this city. This Magazine is to be devoted to *Education* in its broadest sense — physical, intellectual, moral, domestic, personal, and school education, and though no peculiar tenets will be favoured, yet, the necessity of Religion to all true education will be always kept in view. Mr. I. has been long connected with schools and with the press, and his labours in editing the Massachusetts School Library, in improving the furniture of schoolhouses, and record books for schools, show his intimate acquaintance with all parts of this extensive and most important subject, so that a monthly Magazine from his hands must be a valuable assistant to teachers and to parents.

"He has also issued a prospectus for a weekly juvenile newspaper, 'to be devoted to the instruction and rational amusement of young persons.' This will be an important auxiliary to the former. We wish him much success in his laudable enterprise."

From the Christian Witness and Church Advocate.

"Joseph W. Ingraham, Esq., of this City, has issued proposals for publishing a monthly Magazine, devoted to the cause of education. Mr. Ingraham has been long connected with the Primary School Committee of this City; and to his indefatigable efforts in the cause of common school education, the City is not a little indebted, for the improvement which has been made within the last few years, in the Primary Schools. We doubt not that this magazine will prove an efficient auxiliary in promoting the cause of education. We are pleased with the expression of Mr. Ingraham's views of the relation of Religion to sound education."

"Mr. Ingraham has also issued proposals to publish a *weekly newspaper*, to be devoted to the instruction and rational amusement of children. Mr. Ingraham is very happily adapted to this field of labour; and we doubt not that this paper will be the means of much good."

From the Daily Evening Transcript.

"The Educational Magazine and Review. — This is the title of a Magazine which Mr. J. W. Ingraham proposes to commence early in January, to be devoted zealously to the cause of Education. It will have regard not only to *the theory* of education but to its *practical results*, and not to intellectual advancement only, but to that true progress which is based upon religious principle. In connection with this contemplated Magazine, Mr. Ingraham intends likewise to issue a Weekly Newspaper 'for the instruction and rational amusement of young persons.' That he is well fitted for these onerous duties, those who have noticed his interest in our Primary Schools will not doubt; he has had much experience in teaching, and has gained thereby a knowledge of what is essential for youthful advancement. Mr. Ingraham lately received the honorary degree of M.A. from Columbia College, N. Y., owing to the fact of his long connection with our schools and the publication of various school books published under the sanction of the Board of Education. We believe that the intended publication will meet with its due reward through the public consideration."

From the Daily Evening Traveller.

"Mr. Ingraham has long been known as a devoted and indefatigable friend of education, particularly of primary education, and has for several years been the Chairman of the Primary School Standing Committee of this City. His views on the subject of education, so far as expressed in his prospectuses, have our hearty approval; and we have no reason to suppose that he has any favorite reform hobby, on which he wishes to ride over our schools, or the general cause of education. We are glad to see that he recognises the importance of Religion as the only safe basis of education; and we presume he will not, therefore, be for driving the Bible from our schools. He also recognises the soundness of that old-fashioned notion, that children should obey their parents, and we may presume also that he recognises the soundness of a certain old writer's directions on this subject: 'withhold not correction from the child.'"

(Dec., 1888, 20,000)

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